#### **BOARD OF SUPERVISORS**

# Brown County



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PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE
Patrick Buckley, Chair
Pat La Violette, Vice Chair
Bill Clancy, Andy Nicholson, Guy Zima

#### **PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE**

Wednesday, March 4, 2015 11:00 a.m.

Brown County Sheriff's Office 2684 Development Drive, Green Bay

# NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE COMMITTEE MAY TAKE ACTION ON ANY ITEM LISTED ON THE AGENDA

- I. Call meeting to order.
- II. Approve/Modify Agenda.
- III. Approve/Modify Minutes of February 4, 2015.

#### Comments from the Public.

- 1. Review minutes of:
  - a. Criminal Justice Coordinating Board (December 17, 2014).
  - b. Fire Investigation Task Force (December 4, 2014).
  - c. Local Emergency Planning Committee (January 13, 2015).

#### **District Attorney**

- 2. 2014 2015 Carryover Funds.
- 3. Departmental Job Opening Summary.

#### **Medical Examiner**

- 4. 2015 Brown County Medical Examiner Activity Spreadsheet.
- 5. 2014 Homicide Data.
- 6. Medical Examiner Pamphlet Created To Help Families with Questions Regarding Autopsy, Donation, etc. (Pamphlets will be distributed at meeting).

#### **Clerk of Courts**

7. Clerk of Court's Report.

#### **Public Safety Communications**

- 8. 2014 2015 Carryover funds.
- 9. Director's Report.

#### Sheriff

- 10. 2014 2015 Carryover Funds.
- 11. Resolution re: Staffing Agreement for the Operation of the Brown County Jail and Juvenile Detention Center.
- 12. Update re: Jail Staff Protective Status.
- 13. Budget Adjustment Request (15-09): Any increase in expenses with an offsetting increase in revenue.

- 14. Budget Adjustment Request (15-10): Any increase in expenses with an offsetting increase in revenue.
- 15. Budget Adjustment Request (15-11): Any increase in expenses with an offsetting increase in revenue
- 16. Budget Adjustment Request (15-12): Any increase in expenses with an offsetting increase in revenue.
- 17. Budget Adjustment Request (15-14): Any increase in expenses with an offsetting increase in revenue.
- 18. Sheriff's Report.

Circuit Courts, Commissioners, Probate; Emergency Management - No agenda items.

#### **Other**

- 19. Audit of bills.
- 20. Such other matters as authorized by law.
- 21. Adjourn.

Patrick Buckley, Chair

Notice is hereby given that action by the Committee may be taken on any of the items which are described or listed in this agenda.

Please take notice that it is possible additional members of the Board of Supervisors may attend this meeting, resulting in a majority or quorum of the Board of Supervisors. This may constitute a meeting of the Board of Supervisors for purposes of discussion and information gathering relative to this agenda.

# PROCEEDINGS OF THE BROWN COUNTY PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE

Pursuant to Section 19.84 Wis. Stats., a regular meeting of the **Brown County Public Safety Committee** was held on Wednesday, February 4, 2015 at the Brown County Sheriff's Office, 2684 Development Drive, Green Bay, WI.

Present:

Chair Buckley, Supervisor Clancy, Supervisor La Violette, Supervisor Nicholson, Supervisor

Zima

Also Present:

Todd Delaine, Jeff Jansen (Interim Medical Examiner), Cullen Peltier (Communication Center), Don Hein, John Gossage (Sherriff), Dave Lasee (District Attorney), Kristin Hooker (Corporation Counsel), Paul Gazdik, John Vander Leest (Clerk of Courts), other interested

parties.

I. Call meeting to order.

The meeting was called to order by Chair Patrick Buckley at 11:02 a.m.

II. Approve/Modify Agenda.

Motion made by Supervisor Nicholson, seconded by Supervisor Clancy to approve agenda. Vote taken. <u>MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY</u>

III. Approve/Modify Minutes of January 7, 2015.

Motion made by Supervisor Nicholson, seconded by Supervisor La Violette to approve. Vote taken. <u>MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY</u>

#### Comments from the Public

None

- 1. Review minutes of:
  - a. Traffic Safety Commission (October 16, 2014).

Motion made by Supervisor La Violette, seconded by Supervisor Nicholson to approve. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

#### **District Attorney**

2. Departmental Job Opening Summary.

David Lasee presented. The intake specialist position is now filled and approved, and the department is now seeking to fill the Clerk II position. The former Clerk II is now the intake specialist. The position opening will be posted soon.

Motion made by Supervisor La Violette, seconded by Supervisor Nicholson to receive and place on file. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

3. Discussion and possible action re: proposing a resolution for the County Board to ask the State of Wisconsin to allocate funds in the 2015-2017 budgets for additional ADA positions.

David Lasee presented. The county board has passed resolutions in the past indicating a need for additional positions and asking the state to allocate resources. The governor's budget proposal came out and was not favorable to the DA departments. The DA's were told they were supposed to have been taken care of and it wasn't even close. The governor also didn't provide any funding for pay progression despite the state's own recently passed statute. Lasee felt that the governor's budget was a disaster for Department of District Attorneys. He has made several ventures down to Madison to see legislators, and has been pounding doors and pavement. The DA's will ask the state's Joint Finance Committee to put those funds back in for additional positions. Also, the Wisconsin District Attorney's Association (WIDA) is asking all counties affected to pass a resolution to show support for additional positions and ask the state to fund them fully.

Supervisor Nicholson asked if the governor was just weak on crime. Other committee members suggested that the governor shouldn't be weak on public safety issues.

Supervisor Nicholson then asked where State Senators Lasee and Hansen stand on the issue. Lasee responded that Sen. Hanson supports it. Supervisor Nicholson said that he knows "everybody" supports it, but wants to know if the legislators will take any action. Lasee responded that Sen. Hansen may not be in a position to take action as he is in the minority controlling party. Supervisor Nicholson asked again if Sen. Hansen would do anything on the issue. Lasee responded that he knows Sen. Hansen supports the DA position and will try to do something, but doesn't know how successful he can be being in the minority party. DA Lasee stated that he was not sure about Sen. Lasee's position on the issue. DA Lasee said that he knows that they know it's an issue on the radar. Supervisor Nicholson asked if DA Lasee had contacted Sen. Lasee. DA Lasee said that Sen. Lasee always wants more information and emphasizes the fact that it's a tough budget cycle.

Supervisor La Violette asked how votes are lining up on Joint Finance. Lasee said that he is not sure, but said that its obviously party line and the controlling party controls Joint Finance. Supervisor La Violette stated that she heard that many Republicans were having a hard time supporting the governor's budget. Lasee said that he still has some hope that they can get some funding. He told the committee that the DA's office is a core function of government and cannot be allocated out. The Public Defenders had additional positions in the budget because of increased case loads, but that increase is coming from somewhere and that somewhere is the DA's office. The Public Defender's office has the ability to outsource out to the private bar when they reach their annual quota, but the DA office does not have that luxury. Every case that comes into the DA's office belongs to the DA; they have to handle it. Lasee is willing to express to legislators and governor's office that this is crisis mode.

Supervisor La Violette asked if Lasee had spoken to Rep. Nygren. Lasee said that they have spoken to Nygren on the issue several times. He is aware of the issue, and Lasee said that Joint Finance was responsive on DA pay progression several years ago. Lasee thinks all the legislators have been in a wait and see mode to see what the governor's budget would be. The governor's budget proposal just came the night prior. Everyone was in wait and see.

Motion made by Supervisor Nicholson, seconded by Supervisor La Violette to approve. Vote taken. <u>MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY</u>

#### 4. District Attorney's Report.

David Lasee presented. He reported that the Intake position has been filled, and the office is trying to add additional positions.

The diversion program is up and running. There will be a presentation to the full county board in March by Judge Zuidmulder. The diversion program is for low risk, low need offenders and will affect 500 out of the 9,000 referrals each year. Lasee said some counties are diverting out offenders all together with a one or two hour course. Brown County's program is a little more structured than that and will have a six or eight week program. This will get people out of the system so resources can be allocated to high risk offenders that need them. Low risk, low need offenders.

#### Supervisor Zima arrived at 11:09 pm

Supervisor Nicholson asked what the program would be called. Lasee said that the program is simply called the Brown County Diversion program which will fall under the TAD grant.

Supervisor Nicholson asked how this program is different than the VIP program and Teen Court which he felt have been useless. Lasee responded that the TAD grant program will be much more structured, and there are a lot more requirements on the county to do reporting as it is part of the grant. They will keep track of statistics like rate of re-offense and program success rate, so they can validate and see that the program works. If the program doesn't work than the county will not continue it. Lasee says they want to be sure they are doing it the right way and keeping the proper data. Lasee said that there is a little more accountability to the program, since for offenders it starts with a full-research based assessment to determine needs and risks. Based upon the results of the assessment, an offender will fall into either the six week or eight week program. Lasee mentioned that offenders will need to participate in drug testing and will need to attend all the meetings. If they do not attend, then charges will be issued.

Supervisor Nicholson asked how much it would cost. Lasee said it won't cost the county any funds. The program will be participant funded including the drug testing.

Supervisor Clancy inquired if there were any more disclosures on the recent drug bust. Lasee asked if he was referring to the case that involved the wiretap. Supervisor Clancy said yes. Lasee said that cases are still pending, some are wrapping up. It is his understanding that results have been favorable, but he doesn't want to comment too significantly as cases are still pending.

Motion made by Supervisor La Violette, seconded by Supervisor Nicholson to receive and place on file. Vote taken. <u>MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY</u>

#### **Medical Examiner (ME)**

#### 5. Budget Status Financial Report for November, 2014.

Jeff Jansen presented. He commented that the December numbers are not complete. Final numbers that were presented are through November. Only 87 percent of the budget was used. Operating expenses are at 85 percent of budget. He believed that the final numbers for 2014 should be in by the next meeting.

2015 budget has been completed and approved and he is getting training on interpreting what he can and cannot do and use and if he can transfer things. It is all new to him yet.

Motion made by Supervisor La Violette, seconded by Supervisor Nicholson to receive and place on file. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

#### 6. 2014 & 2015 Brown County Medical Examiner (ME) Activity Spreadsheet.

Jeff Jansen presented. In 2014, there were 1019 cases, of those 50 were autopsies, 40 were external examinations, there were 1118 cremation permits signed, and 613 cases were hospice deaths. The county ended the year with 34 suicides, 5 homicides, 9 motor vehicles fatalities, 82 non motor vehicle accidental deaths (ex. falls in the home), 885 natural deaths and 2 undetermined (an undetermined ruling occurs when the ME has gone through all the autopsy results and find there is no natural cause of death, toxicology testing negative). In undetermined cases, it typically ends up being infants and after culture, blood test and other testing and no clear result found, it is ruled undetermined.

For January 2015, the county has had 86 investigations, 4 full autopsies (which is in line with past years), 4 external examinations (two more than 2014), 2 suicides and 1 motor vehicle fatality that could yet be ruled a homicide.

The ME has been holding meetings with other counties to get online as Brown County is administering there offices. There have been recent meetings in Brown County with local government officials to see how the ME can better serve them and still remain within the operating guidelines. The ME's office is working on updating their policies and procedures manual which was written quite a few years ago, and has only been updated once since then.

Supervisor Zima asked how many other counties contract with Brown County. Jansen said two: Door and Oconto. Supervisor Zima asked how long the contracts are for. Jansen said that the current contracts are for one year. The contracts were last updated in August of 2014. Supervisor Zima asked if the contracts are good through January 1 of 2016. Jansen said yes and added that the contracts are done by administration from the two counties with Brown County administration. The contracts are gone through by corporation counsel of both counties, and then the ME looks at it to see if there are changes that will impact the budget and then it's signed by the county administrators.

Supervisor Zima asked if Brown County ends up finding a forensic pathologist is there potential to contract with more counties for autopsies. Jansen said yes and added that there are two real potential opportunities. One is to administer Marinette County, where the coroner is getting older and looking at contracting with Brown County. The second being Kewaunee County, who has an interim coroner that was appointed by Governor Walker, and they would also be interested in contracting with Brown County. Jansen continued that Brown County is already setup and gets a pathologist to come up and do autopsies for Shawano County and occasionally Langlade and Florence Counties. Supervisor Zima believes that for a successful program, Brown County should seek to set up those contracts and help make things more cost efficient.

Supervisor Zima suggested that the rumor mill has it that the former medical examiner is trying to hustle business away from the county. Jansen responded that the rumors are not true. Jansen explained that a funeral director talked to the two counties, asked them if they would object to him being put on as a deputy for their counties so when there are deaths at a Brown County hospital, rather than sending deputies from their own counties, they could contact him and he could work the cases. Both counties asked Jansen what he thought of the offer and he replied that as far as he knew Klimek retired and left under good conditions, Jansen said he is qualified to do the job. Jansen told

the committee that each county does their own hiring and firing and he can put input to it, but had no reason to say Klimek was not qualified for the jobs, and he was hired by them.

Supervisor Zima asked if Klimek is operating in a really limited capacity. Jansen said yes, very limited.

Supervisor Zima asked Jansen to explain the situation again. Jansen said that it's really an issue of jurisdiction. In the 5 or 6 times this happens per year, Al Klimek would do the work in Brown County in a strict and very limited capacity, but it would save a county from sending one of their own deputies.

Supervisor Zima asked why the Brown County office can't do the work. Jansen responded that it's a cost issue. He told the committee that deputies from Oconto County get lesser case pay but get mileage whereas Brown County gets higher case pay, but no mileage. Jansen continued that if a Brown County Deputy covers a case, the contracts say that he will be reimbursed at the Brown County rate. A Brown County Deputy covering another counties case would get reimbursed at the Brown County rate plus Brown County mileage from Brown County to the call and back. Other counties prefer someone getting paid at their county's rate. To have a deputy stationed in Brown County has a better time frame so they can get to the hospital quicker and let family have closure, it gets funeral homes on the way quicker, and it just all the way around helps from the other counties perspectives.

Supervisor Zima asked again why our county office can't handle that. Jansen replied that it's because of the way the contracts are written. Supervisor Zima said that the amount of money wasn't very significant. Jansen replied that other counties get paid \$63 per case, and Brown County gets paid \$84 per case. Plus, the other counties give mileage which is another \$40-\$45 per call.

Chairman Buckley said that it would be easy to change the contract. Jansen agreed, but said the contract was already signed and approved as of August 2014. Chairman Buckley felt that it could be amended. Chairman Buckley asked why Brown County let that go. Jansen replied that he does not know as it occurred before he arrived. Jansen said that Brown County's administration along with the other counties' administrations sets up the contracts. Chairman Buckley asked if Klimek was deputized by Door and Oconto Counties. Jansen said yes.

Supervisor La Violette pointed out that it was the other counties decision to appoint him. Jansen agreed, adding that it is the counties that pay their deputies out of their funds over and above what Brown County gets from them for administering their offices. Jansen went up to Door County and sat in on interview on a potential deputy, and while he can comment to Human Resources, he does not have the right to hire and fire. He mentioned that he currently has a deputy in Door County not working up to what they should be doing. He's been sending documentation to Human Resources in Door County, and while Brown County manages their offices, their scheduling, their paperwork, billing and autopsies; Brown County cannot have final control over their employees.

Supervisor Nicholson asked what the homicide specifics are. Jansen did not have specifics with him but will get them for next meeting.

Motion made by Supervisor La Violette, seconded by Supervisor Nicholson to receive and place on file. Vote taken. <u>MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY</u>

#### **Clerk of Courts**

#### 7. Update on 2014 Financials.

#### **Need Handout**

John Vander Leest presented. He started by saying that there are currently two vacancies at the Clerk of Courts office. The two positions are Clerk I and Deputy Clerk of Courts. There will be approximately \$76,000 in savings for the remainder of the year. One of the positions will be filled internally which is the Deputy Clerk of Courts to assure coverage. The vacated position will not be filled. There will be a net of two vacant positions that will not be filled. The department will seek approval of the deputy clerk position in March.

Vander Leest is working with Brown County Treasurer to move the Clerk of Courts Trust Fund to a higher interest rate of .32 instead of .03 which will result in additional \$5,000 – \$7,000 in revenue.

Vander Leest has met with 6 of the 8 judges and is getting their ideas to increase revenues. He has also met with all the Clerk of Court staff to review agenda and performance goals for 2015. They are creating an internal Cost Savings and Efficiency Committee to review related efficiency ideas. They are also creating a Policy and Procedure Committee to document work tasks and job duties.

He has met with the GAL attorneys to discuss fees and their role in requesting additional deposits.

The department is working on additional ideas to increase revenues. For example, going paperless will save the department \$10,000 over the next year.

Vander Leest will be meeting with the Court Commissioners later in the week.

#### See Handout

Vander Leest referenced an e-mail from the Juliana Ruenzel (Corporation Counsel) dated January 14, 2015. She provided an opinion letter that answers questions on legal requirements for GAL fees and the Board of Supervisors role in setting policy. GAL fees are set by state statutes and there is a caveat that in regards to reimbursement to the courts, the courts do have statutory authority to waive set fees. State statute sets policy for the waiver of fees.

Vander Leest told the committee that a lot of smaller counties do not have waivers. Some larger counties that have waivers set limits. Brown County has encountered some outstanding bills of \$16,000 – \$20,000. Vander Leest said that he understands that there are some complex cases, but the county has to get costs down instead of having such large bills.

Chairman Buckley pointed out that there was one bill for \$1,600. Vander Leest feels that the judges will pushback saying that they need the waivers to complete cases and for the safety of the children. Vander Leest has had discussions with the judges about having wage garnishments if a user has signed up for a GAL and not paid the full deposit. Vander Leest explained that he would like to do a wage garnishment right away. He explained that what often happens is a user is told they have to pay \$50 for eight months to get to the deposit which is typically \$700, and then many times the user will pay the first \$50 and then stop paying but the services have started.

A user has the service even if they do not pay the full deposit and then the courts have to chase the money. Chairman Buckley suggested that the attorneys might be telling their clients that fact in

order to get paid. Supervisor Nicholson agreed. Vander Leest said that the attorneys get paid no matter what.

Vander Leest also said that if a user went over and had to do more work and there is additional bill that then could also be garnished. The judges would have to agree to the garnishment as well if they are setting any sorts for limits on the waivers. If a user gets a waiver they might be limited to only \$1,000 or \$1,500. Those are questions the judges will have decide. There are limits on criminal cases if an offender has an attorney. The county shouldn't just give them a blank check; some requirements are needed. If arguing parties are on a waiver, they don't have any incentive to stop fighting. The clerk's office only gets \$150,000 for indigent cases which typically pay for probate and juvenile cases, and typically the clerk's office doesn't collect on juvenile. Probate cases are incapacitated people that do not have any resources.

Next letter in handout goes through details of GAL reimbursements and WI statutes. On the last page beginning with "therefore", it appears the court does have authority to order GAL fees be paid after a determination of a person's ability to pay. Wisconsin Chapter 814 does allow court to grant costs and enter judgments for the county. However, Vander Leest added that he finds most people involved are judgment proof as in they make little to no money, so there is nothing that can be garnished after a judgment granted.

Vander Leest said that the clerk's office doesn't verify W2s or anything, so that could be another step, to ask to provide two years of tax returns. The clerk's office will not typically verify income and assets, although they may ask for pay stub, but there might be other forms of income they don't reveal. This is just another idea in that the judges could ask for more income verification, so if a user has stocks, bonds, or other assets, they aren't getting an income waiver. Everyone wants to get a waiver.

Vander Leest said it's very hard to collect any funds after a case is done; it's nearly impossible to get a user to voluntarily pay. Vander Leest stated that there are currently over \$2 million in outstanding fees that the clerk's office is chasing. Three judges have been calling hearings of former users to compel them to pay, and if they don't pay the judges could issue warrants for their arrest.

Supervisor Buckley asked if there are judges that are more lenient on the fees than other. Vander Leest wants to discuss the issue with some other judges first, and then wants to have the discussion outside of committee. Supervisor Buckley asked for an analysis at the next meeting on waivers and what each judge's position is.

Vander Leest said that the Court Commissioners are the ones who are really dealing with the waivers a lot, but sometimes the judges do it too. The clerks' office asked the Court Commissioners to raise their minimum from \$25 to \$100. The clerk's office would like to get users to do more than they are doing and requiring users, if they stop paying monthly amounts that the service would stop as well. Right now, the service continues even if they stop paying the monthly amount. The other part of the revenue side is that the Clerk of Courts charges, and if those are being waived as well, then the office has not met some of those budget items. The budget for 2014 is still being reviewed.

Supervisor Buckley said that if we have a report on the judges continuously waiving fees, he felt that that is a concern that the committee needs to address and talk to the judges about. He added that if the judges wish to keep waiving fees, the county should ask them where to come up with the money. The Clerk of Courts cannot continue to be in the hole hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Supervisor Buckley feels that the committee is basically getting down to the crux of the problem. Vander Leest felt that meetings with the judges at their monthly judges meetings would be a good place to bring these ideas forward. He also felt that meetings with the Court Commissioners are needed. Vander Leest thinks that a joint meeting would be a good idea between all involved parties. Vander Leest will have to talk to Judge Atkinson to set up, but felt it would be prudent to get plan forward.

Supervisor La Violette asked if the judges Vander Leest had spoken to so far were supportive of the proposed changes that have been discussed. Vander Leest said yes. Supervisor La Violette continued that it seems to to her that he will need more staff to follow up on some of those objectives, but it staff is being reduced. Vander Leest replied that the 2015 budget had a review for \$60,000, and if the vacant positions were filled the department would be over budget. He continued that if there are bills where totals do not match deposit, Vander Leest himself is following up.

Vander Leest commented that in the discussion on garnishments, it's a separate process. When a user starts and wants a GAL, and they don't pay the full deposit amount, their wages will automatically be garnished. Or if there is an unpaid balance at the end of the case, they would also garnish wages. Vander Leest said that it is possible that some people might quit their job to stop the garnishment, but he feels the majority of people will continue working and pay it. This could be done when a user first starts the GAL process.

Vander Leest said that they need to collect more revenue from where they are. There are currently more bills than revenue, and there is that \$2 million dollar pot currently outstanding. Vander Leest feels that the system needs to do a better job getting the money up front and securing payment during the process.

Vander Leest said that probate costs have gone up significantly, and they are looking into why that is. It could just be that people are living longer. It used to only cost \$30,000-\$40,000, but it's now closer to \$75,000, and the people in these cases typically don't have the resources to pay anything.

Vander Leest thinks that trying to get GAL issue taken care of is most important. From his analysis of the last three years it's between a \$100,000 - \$150,000 hit. That's almost half the issues; the GAL family issue.

Supervisor La Violette re-asked her question of are the judges on board with the proposed changes. Vander Leest responded that he had met with some in beginning of January and one this week. For the most part they understand that the issues need to be tackled and they are supportive of new ideas. They have to collectively agree to say that they will do the changes and then it is put in writing and signed by all. If the County Board wants to weigh in, they could do a resolution or have meetings with the judges. Presiding judge is Atkinson and he has been very supportive in trying to get it under control.

Supervisor Buckley asked if after a case is done, if there are fees outstanding is it public record. Vander Leest said he believes that's that case, but added that after the conclusion of the case, a user has a period of time that they are allowed to make payments (usually 90-100 days to pay the balance). If they don't pay then it goes to a judgment and goes through the collection process, but then it is too late. Then the county has to wait for tax intercept which is how most fees are recovered, but the process can take two or more years. From now through mid-April will be the period that the department is doing tax intercept to collect unpaid GAL fees.

Supervisor Nicholson commented that just by listening he believes that Vander Leest is moving in right direction. Maybe the problem the county had in the past was that the Clerk's office had too much staff. Vander Leest says he is going to be more hands on. Supervisor Nicholson continued that in the past, when the committee asked questions of Jason Beck (clerk before Vander Leest), he couldn't answer any questions, and the person before that was even worse. The committee was really wondering who was running the Clerk's office. Vander Leest is very refreshing for the committee. Supervisor Nicholson believes that Vander Leest will fix the office and be more hands on and be able to answer questions. He thanked him.

Supervisor Zima commented that the handout was not in packet, so he will have to review documents passed out and come back at it at the next meeting. Supervisor Zima felt that from the materials, it sounds like Brown County doesn't have the right to prohibit waivers and asked how other counties are able to do it. Vander Leest said that he believes that it's a simple agreement amongst those counties judges that they don't want to do waivers. Supervisor Zima suggested that the committee have a meeting with the judges.

Vander Leest said that many counties that don't do the waivers are smaller counties, but some larger ones such as Outagamie don't do waivers much; it's very limited.

Supervisor Zima asked who would do the garnishments. Vander Leest thought the court would handle the garnishments because they have to fill out the forms. Supervisor Zima asked if an employee was needed in the clerk's office to do the leg work and get the process going. Vander Leest said that it's possible since the clerk already handles the paperwork for small claims. Supervisor Zima asked if Vander Leest was saying the Clerk's office could do the garnishments. Vander Leest said yes, if the judges agree to it. The judges do garnishments on criminal attorney fees.

Motion made by Supervisor La Violette, seconded by Supervisor Clancy to receive and place on file. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

#### **Public Safety Communications**

#### 8. Director's Report.

Cullen Peltier presented. He provided a quick update on staffing. The department has two open positions and they have been offered and accepted; they will start March 2. The department will then be back to a full compliment.

CAD and phone RPs had demos recently. A decision on the vendor will be forthcoming, and then it is expected to be able to bring to committee maybe next month. The CAD is a little more complicated. There are a number of things to be looked at with that and the scoring team is still looking through some of the issues. The CAD system is probably still two months from committee.

A bidirectional amplifier was installed at the jail last week and it is up and running.

Peltier brought up a couple high level items that need to be looked at. The first was the Public Safety Advisory Committee. It has been really hard getting quorums for that committee. The first meeting of 2015 was last week and there was no quorum. The last quorum was in July 2014. Peltier requested that the committee look at changing ordinance and making a different makeup of the advisory committee or something to start getting quorum.

Supervisor Nicholson asked if this is the committee that meets on Friday mornings. Peltier said that the committee meets on Wednesday afternoons quarterly.



Peltier said that the advisory committee is established by county ordinance and it includes all of the players in the county. Supervisor Nicholson said that the committee used to be on Friday mornings, and that he has not attended a meeting for a long time. He showed up to one meeting and it was like a circus. The committee had donuts and coffee and talked about everything, but what everyone was supposed to be there for. Peltier thinks that the committee is not like that anymore, and said that they are fairly productive even without the required quorums. The committee is made-up of the chiefs of police, city fire, De Pere fire, rural fire reps and several more. Supervisor Nicholson asked if the meetings were more serious now. Peltier replied that they are very serious, short and concise meetings. The purpose is to get out information needed and if decisions need to be made on any policies, it is brought to that committee. Chairman Buckley asked Peltier to come up with some ideas and a plan and report back to the committee on how he would like to see the committee adjusted.

Peltier moved on to the topic of building codes and in-building coverage for radios. He brought up that the Pulaski High School has some coverage issues. System still meeting all coverage, but the point is that it is up to the facilities where the owners of the facilities have to make sure that they have coverage for first responders coming into building. The Resch Center realized that they needed additional coverage in areas of the facility and they had to put it in. The same issue existed at the jail.

Chairman Buckley asked what the cost of ensuring coverage was. Peltier responded that it varies and can be anywhere from \$10,000 - \$80,000. Generally, it will cost a facility roughly \$10,000 - \$20,000. The Pulaski High School upgrade is looking at \$37,000 since it is a relatively large facility. Peltier feels that this is something to look to when looking at new construction codes. Regarding large venues, they should have coverage built into their facilities. It would be cheaper for them to do it in the beginning anyways.

Last thing to report is the Green Bay radio report. The communications department is continuing to get information from the City of Green Bay and over the last month they had 17 complaints that were put in by officers. Over the last month, they had almost 600,000 radio transmissions and 37 system busy errors. None of the system busy errors coincided with any complaints. The communications department went back and mapped all complaints back to May of 2014 which totaled 94 complaints. The map shows a little clustering in certain areas. The areas affected were the core of downtown, around the Green Bay Police Department, the area at Humboldt Road around 143. As the department continues to get the information, they will continue to map it. Peltier has taken the data and forwarded it to Motorola and is waiting for response. Communication department is communicating with the police department on these issues with Captain Able and Lt. Cain. Out of the complaints that they had, 16 were in squad radios which was odd as there should be no cover issues on squad radios. Peltier has asked John Lamkin to look into it and see where the interference is coming from. Any other previous complaints have been on portables.

System busy errors occurred during two snow storms and a Packer game. Peltier will keep working on this and will keep committee informed.

Supervisor Clancy asked when the communications department has to go back and upgrade a facility is there a shared cost or do the funds come out of Peltier's budget. Peltier said that any upgrades, like at the Pulaski High School, are on the facility and not the county. The county can't financially help a facility because that would open up a can of worms regarding large scale facilities like Georgia Pacific that also doesn't have 100% coverage.

Supervisor Clancy asked if developers and building contractors think about this issue prior to building. Peltier said no and that's the problem. He would like to see the issue be more visible, so

the county and a facility don't have to do it after the fact. He believes if it was in the building code, it would create stronger buildings.

Motion made by Supervisor La Violette, seconded by Supervisor Nicholson to receive and place on file. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

- 9. Discussion and possible action on strategies and negotiating of lease agreements at Public Safety Communications.
  - a) <u>Closed Session:</u> Notice is hereby given that the governmental body will adjourn into a closed session during the meeting on the above, as authorized pursuant to Section 19.85 (1)(e) of the Wisconsin Statutes, for the purpose of deliberating or negotiating the purchase of public properties, the investing of public funds or conducting other specified public business, whenever competitive or bargaining reasons require a closed session. Wis. Stat §19.85 (1)(e)
  - b) <u>Reconvene in Open Session:</u> Discussion and possible action on negotiating Airadigm Communications lease agreements.

Motion made by Supervisor La Violette, seconded by Supervisor Clancy to enter into closed session. Vote taken. <u>MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY</u>

Motion made by Supervisor Nicholson, seconded by Supervisor La Violette to proceed as advised by corporation counsel. Vote taken. <u>MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY</u>

Motion made by Supervisor La Violette, seconded by Supervisor Zima to return to regular session. Vote taken. <u>MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY</u>

#### Sheriff

10. Costs Associated with Hiring/Training Corrections Officers.

Sherriff Gossage presented. Referred to information provided in packet. The cost is \$20,000 per person to hire someone and does not include fringe benefits. The other component associated with that is to take \$318 out of the total which is the cost of the polygraph, and Brown County does not polygraph corrections officers, only sworn. When the Sherriff pared down hours and looked at what was needed to hire someone it was approximately \$20,000 per person

Supervisor Clancy said that he asked the question last time and just wanted to know what it costs to hire someone. Gossage spoke to the County Executive about this problem when the state took protective status away. Gossage talked on January 28 to the legislative body, and it is his understanding that Rep. Born will be taking up the initiative. Rep. Born will be drafting a bill to allow counties to designate employees with protective status. Rep. Born is a former corrections officer from Dodge County and he knows the reasons why protective status should be allowable. Since last public safety meeting there have been two resignations of employees. They left for jobs outside of the county; one within the field and one quasi within the field on the private side.

Supervisor Clancy asked if the corrections officers know that the Sherriff is supportive. Gossage replied absolutely and that he informs the corrections staff about when and what they are doing and that they will continue the fight. Gossage spoke with Sen. Hansen, and he is backing it, but he is not in the majority.

Supervisor Zima asked if the Sheriff has spoken with other Brown County legislative representatives. Gossage said that he has scheduled meetings on February 18 with Brown County legislators including

Rep. Steffen, Rep. Jacques, Sen. Cowles and Sen. Hansen. Gossage said they have met with Rep. Steinke on January 28 and discussed initiatives.

Supervisor Zima asked if Sen. Lasee had been contacted. Gossage said that he has not contacted Sen. Lasee. Supervisor Zima asked if Gossage had contacted Rep. Macco. Gossage said he was not able to get a hold of Rep. Macco.

Gossage said that he is reaching out as part of the Badger States Sheriff lobbying initiative. The organization is getting letters of support from many different organizations. Supervisor Zima commented that there had been a resolution on this issue before. Gossage said that there was and that it was unanimous.

Supervisor La Violette commented that Rep. John Nygren has so much influence, and wondered where he stands on this issue. Gossage told the committee that Nygren's legislative assistant used to be a corrections officer from Brown County, and he told her it is an importation initiative. She assured Gossage that Nygren would get it. She passed it on, but Gossage does not know where Rep. Nygren stands. Supervisor Zima felt that a personal call would be appropriate, and Gossage stated that he will be stopping in when he goes to Madison.

Chairman Buckley asked if the associations are doing any lobbying. Gossage responded yes, that the Badger State Sheriff's meeting in Madison and will be going over these very initiatives. Gossage spoke with Marquette County Sheriff, and told him that he will be taking this initiative as it affects Brown County. The sheriffs and a lot of people are putting a lot of hope in Rep. Born.

Supervisor Clancy asked how much this would cost the state to allow counties to designate protective status. Gossage replied that there is no fiscal impact from the state perspective. Supervisor Clancy asked what the problem is then. Gossage surmised that the state might feel that counties are trying to usurp what ACT 10 accomplished, but Gossage said this specific issue has no bearing on representation or a union.

Gossage said that are simply asking for it to be allowable under the Employee Trust Fund (ETF) because they don't care how the county designates someone. A Milwaukee Law Firm, Phillips and Borowski, were going to counties saying it was illegal for them to have jailers listed as protective status because they didn't meet the criteria. Gossage said that initially they were asking for a carve out from ACT 10, but then the bill came to allow the counties to be able to designate who they want as protective status and cost would be bore by the counties. This is on Gossage's radar to contact anyone at the state level.

Gossage said this failed in the assembly when former Rep. Bies brought a bill into session. They then tried to bring it in through Sen. Hansen in the state senate, but it did not go anywhere. It just went into the retirement committee and it was quashed by the Chair.

Supervisor Zima mentioned that he recalled Rep. Nygren being open to considering the idea. The two that really didn't get it were Sen. Cowles and Sen. Lasee. Gossage responded that that is why he has a meeting scheduled with Sen. Cowles. Supervisor Zima said that we need to get their minds clear and off of the whole fiscal impact study. He felt that even though everyone was telling them there would be no fiscal impact, they just didn't want to listen.

Gossage felt since that there hesitation stemmed from the fact that there was nothing tangible to look at in writing and formulate an opinion on. Gossage further said that he would be willing to testify in Madison on Rep. Born's bill if needed.



Supervisor Zima asked if the new budget did anything with the DA's office. Gossage said that the governor's budget will have an impact. When they went down to Madison on January 28, they went down on three initiatives: 911 funding, more DAs and, the full cost for probation reimbursements. Gossage stated that the governor did not add anything to Department of Corrections (DOC) budget. The DOC gave funding back to the state's general fund which could have been used to offset counties probation reimbursement debts. Gossage said that that is why we have to send the message, and that the sheriffs have been harping on probation and parole.

Supervisor Zima said we don't need property tax relief here in Brown County. What we need is stuff to be adequately funded to improve the safety of the community. Gossage got call from Fox 11 wanting to know how having no 3<sup>rd</sup> watch guards in the towers will affect safety. Gossage said that while he has no oversight of that, from a public safety perspective he's hoping the DOC will implement a security plan in the guard's absence.

Supervisor Clancy asked when will the Sheriff's report come out on the DARE program. Gossage is hoping for finality to that and says the report will be coming hopefully soon. They have another agency involved. Gossage has talked with the DA about transparency concerns and letting the public know what has happened with the case. Gossage is not at liberty to discuss specifics, but he is hoping to have something soon. Supervisor Clancy asked if the Public Safety Committee would be briefed about the report prior to it being released to the public. Gossage said that if the committee would like to be and once he gets approval from DA, he sees no problem with that.

Chairman Buckley asked the Sherriff to let the committee know, but assumes the sheriff will want to get it out to schedule a meeting.

Supervisor Clancy says he just doesn't want to get blindsided. Supervisor Nicholson suggested that Supervisor Clancy contact the DA. Supervisor Clancy said that he wanted to bring it to the light of the committee.

Gossage said that charges will be referred, and when that is done, he can advise Chairman Buckley to have a meeting prior to release to the media.

Motion made by Supervisor Nicholson, seconded by Supervisor La Violette to receive and place on file. Vote taken. <u>MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY</u>

#### 11. Sheriff's Report.

Sherriff Gossage presented. He referred to the meeting on January 28 and the upcoming meetings on February 18 meeting. They will have a better understanding of what the governor provided for in the budget. They will then be able to address specific issues with those in charge in Madison.

Gossage thanked the committee for allowing to move forward the with crime analysts in computer forensics. With the committee approval and foresight of investigators they had a breakthrough case, but person not charged, so he cannot really comment. The case involves an individual, who had over 7,500 images of child pornography, and without this committee, they would not have been able to get the person the help needed and whatever need to do take of streets. Thanked committee again.

Motion made by Supervisor Nicholson, seconded by Supervisor La Violette to receive and place on file. Vote taken. <u>MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY</u>



#### Circuit Courts, Commissioners, Probate; Emergency Management

No agenda items.

#### 12. Audit of bills.

#### 13. Such other matters as authorized by law.

Supervisor Zima would like a permanent item on agenda regarding medical examiner/pathologist. Chairman Buckley says that they will come back next month or the next month to report and then after that it will be permanent.

#### 14. Adjourn.

Motion made by Supervisor Zima, seconded by Supervisor Nicholson to adjourn at 12:31pm. Vote taken. <u>MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY</u>

#### Respectfully submitted,

Therese Giannunzio Recording Secretary

Brian B. Lueth Transcriptionist

# PROCEEDINGS OF THE BROWN COUNTY CRIMINAL JUSTICE COORDINATING BOARD

Pursuant to Section 19.84 Wisconsin Statutes, a regular meeting of the Brown County Criminal Justice Coordinating Board was held on December 17, 2014 in the Truttman Room of the Brown County District Attorney's Office, 300 East Walnut Street, Green Bay, Wisconsin.

Present:

Jeremy Kral, Tim Mc Nulty, Sheriff Gossage, Michelle Conard, Lori Richgels (for Jed Neuman),

Judge Walsh, Shannon Viel, Lt. Phil Steffens, Angela Sparks, Judge Zuidmulder,

Troy Streckenbach, David Lasee, Tom Molitor, Becky Ney (Mapping Consultant)

Citizen Reps:

Tim Mc Nulty

#### Call Meeting to Order.

The meeting was called to order by Chair Judge Walsh at 8:05 a.m.

#### 2. Approve/Modify Agenda.

Motion made by Michelle Conard, seconded by Dave Lasee to approve. Vote taken. <u>MOTION</u> <u>CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY</u>

3. Approve/modify minutes of September 17, 2014.

Motion made by Tim Mc Nulty, seconded by Michelle Conard to approve. Vote taken. <u>MOTION</u> <u>CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY</u>

#### 4. TAD Grant (David Lasee).

David Lasee presented. Angela Sparks was introduced as the TAD Grant coordinator. She started in the position on December 3, 2014. Lasee described Sparks as a go getter with great ideas. Together they have been working on short and long term goals for the project. Sparks had recently submitted an amended budget to allow for the purchase of equipment which will allow them to conduct drug testing in house. Lasee figures that they can get going pretty quick during the first part of the year. System mapping was done yesterday to assist in moving forward with the grant.

Jeremy Kral suggested that everyone introduce themselves so Angela can know everyone.

Becky Ney presented. Asked the committee how they came to find her. Was told that Molly Hillman made mention of her when they were putting the TAD grand proposal together for the first time. Hillman had spoken with representatives of Eau Clair County who were familiar with Ney's work.

Becky is one of three principals at the Center for Effective Public Policy (CEPP). CEPP is a small non-profit that normally employs10-15 people. I been around since 1981 and their work has been largely focused on corrections and corrections reform. Over the last few years she has been working in Wisconsin along with partner, Mimi Carter, and the National Institute of Corrections (NIC) in supporting the Evidence Based Decision Making Initiative (EBDM). Milwaukee and Eau Claire Counties have participated in the initiative and this brings Ney regularly to Western Wisconsin. Wisconsin has applied to participate in next phase of EBDM which would expand the initiative to state level institutions and six additional counties. The NIC is reviewing applications from four states to participate in next stage. Survey went out and those counties interested applied, process at a state level that included a planning team made up of state and local representatives. The planning team reviewed letters of interest and got the number down to six. May be hearing some more about that.

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Ney does a lot of training and technical assistance. Tries to work with jurisdictions on developing picture of what the system looks like. Most don't know what their entire system looks like; they may know their part of the system and may be a few others, but not whole system. Wisconsin has tradition of CJCCs, which most states do not have. In other states, DA's don't talk to the public defenders, and judges do their own thing. Ney doesn't think it's true of Wisconsin counties who have fairly good working relationships and talk about these things more often.

Ney showed what she calls a skeleton map. Yesterday, there were many more discussions and narrative based around key decision points. Ney wants to walk through it and make sure it's accurate. What does an offenders flow look like? Discussion needed about how an offender comes in contact with the system and how they then move through the system. Couple of ideas came up as to how to integrate TAD into treatment courts and pre-trial diversion. Ney will take this back, type it up in a legible manner, attach some narrative, and then she'll make some suggestions or recommendations based on the conversation and what she knows has been working in this state and others. Ney can be a resource to the committee.

Map should be a planning tool to be used in a number of ways. Says that the committee could put numbers in each of the boxes (ie, how many arrests per year? what do 911 calls look like? etc). The way that most people hear about crime is through citizen's complaints. In some counties 60% of all crime is identified by citizen complaints as opposed to police arrest. The mapping can sometimes reveal to you the things you think you know that you actually don't.

Sometimes Ney works with groups interested in improving information systems. Look at each decision point, and say what information is being collected by whom. What it often reveals is that everyone is collecting the same information, but no one is sharing it. It also shows that the information that people really want isn't being collected at all.

Ney discussed a big picture of system. She encouraged the committee to come back to add, update and revise and use it as a planning tool so it is not a one-time project.

System Map (Skeleton Version):

- Arrest, 911 calls and dispatch, crime prevention, crisis intervention team reviewed what was talked about yesterday
- 2. Law Enforcement receives complaint and responds (not DA, which is unusual compared to other states). Therefore an officer can make a number of decisions on the street. Officers have computers, so they have quicker access to information.
- 3. Citations: It's important to know what police department is doing what with regards to violations. Sometimes it's handled by municipal courts. Lots of action, but a great area for review.
- 4. Cases Forwarded to DA: Determination of charges, probable cause, different results.

Judge Zuidmulder commented that municipal court handles no crimes all civil ordinance violations.

Ney continued that people can be arrested and not taken to jail. A person is not in jail, but summoned to appear at initial appearance.

5. Jail: In a lot of detail a ton of action a happening at the jail and want more to happen at the jail. The Team looked at the jail and found that there are initial intake that happens when someone comes in, federal holds, cases referred from DA, warrants, writs, people ordered to walk in and probation and parole holds. Off hours when probation people are not around. There is an intake process that is pretty quick and bail schedule for lower level expenses. An offender is encouraged to make calls to

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get out or post bail themselves. Booking process further down the line that includes more extensive interviewing. Law enforcement can have book and release although it is not that frequently used in Brown County. This is a key place where committee has talked about doing screening for eligibility and place to determine eligibility for treatment courts.

The tool being discuss is RANT. Ney volunteered to do research on RANT which is a public domain tool and pretty available. RANT could serve as initial screen to determine in combination with offense whether eligible for pretrial release. Ney's recommendation for pretrial diversion is when looking at low risk; low needs misdemeanor to look at offenders actions as non-citable offenses.

Ney suggested that someone needs to get a list of eligible people for pretrial diversion which has to get to the DA Lasee.

Ney said a lot of stuff that needs to be ironed out like can the jail even generate such a list. Phil says they are already doing it for two of the courts. Ney asked if they were generating for the treatment courts, and suggested that with a little more info they could expand the list.

Discussion regarding expanding the drug court would be expanding eligibility criteria discussion how to identify mental health people and heroin users who work. There needs to be some work on the eligibility criteria that needs to be done. Ney recommended that much of this burden of intake, follow-up, and follow-through can fall on the TAD pre-trial diversion position. Have a little more time to do additional assessments.

Ney commented that she has a lot more to say on the jail, but won't and instead will capture the information and data in the final mapping and report.

Initial appearance bail is set could be a signature bond. Ney asked about what the court commissioners' position is on cash versus signature bond. Committee replied that they have no idea. Practice varies widely across the state. While it does release pressure to release some individuals on a signature bond with community supervision, some judges starting releasing pre-trial on signature bonds with some sort of probation supervision, and Ney's group had to step in and correct that behavior. An offender should not be able to skip trial and get the luxury of probation without going through the process.

Ney said she was told by DA Lasee that he would like to make offers at initial appearance for Operating After Revocation (OAR) cases, when the defendant waives right to attorney, and will accept the deal. Assuming that defense attorney and public defenders would be okay with that it can take someone upstairs and downstairs to resolve the cases. Ney felt that this seems like an area a lot of cases that would fit into and reduce workloads and be a benefit.

At the initial appearance Ney talked about difference between out of custody and in custody. Ney asked if there was any further discussion on last issue.

Lasee commented that not all counties prosecute OAR, many have made them civil forfeitures, and that's another option Brown County is able to explore. Goal is to be less taxing on the judges' calendars.

Ney said that the current system ends up destabilizing people and ends up making things worse. Ney asked how many OAR cases come in annually. Zuidmulder said there are approximately 1000 cases. Ney said that that's a good number.

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Break out into different tracks. Ney asked if both felony and misdemeanors have initial appearances. Lasee answered that both have initial appearances.

Ney discussed the conference process for both felony and misdemeanor offenders, pointing out that anywhere along the line an offender can have a hearing and take plea and do a sentencing. It's a problem that jury trials are set with a date and cases get resolved the day before or out in the hallway. Ney doesn't have any great ideas to solve this issue since it's just the way the system does its business. It is what it is.

Going back to the treatment courts, there list of eligible people to TAD coordinator or a list appears later that offers treatment court.

Zuidmulder commented that usually at the pre-trial conference, a lawyer will say that the offender is applying to the treatment court and requests that they be taken off the jury trial calendar. They say they will come back and tell where they are in all that. It's usually at the pre-trial conference that this all occurs.

Lasee added that it could be even earlier than the pre-trial conference. It is usually during the preliminary hearing phase when conversations usually begin regarding treatment courts, since it's the point where prosecution and defense start negotiating an offer. Prosecution will usually advance an offer prior to the preliminary hearing.

Ney asked if there was a way to speed the process up so an offender's eligibility can be determined before pre-trial and before getting to the judge. Lasee said that the preliminary hearing is usually within 10 days, so it is unlikely that it would be then. He added that if the screening process could occur sooner that would be preferable because they want to be before the judge with the knowledge of eligibility.

Zuidmilder said that the biggest problem is the willingness of the participants to identify the person early because they know and the treatment courts do not know and if these people are not in system, then the judges do not know.

Ney agreed that it is oftentimes difficult, but Brown County now has a full-time person in the TAD position that can identify and create these lists and help with the process.

Lasee feels that the process could be streamlined.

Zuidmulder believes that right now the court system has a bad reputation in applicant bar because if it always took too long, so why bother.

Ney told Sparks that she needs to be a proactive advocate. She will have to help walk the DA's office through the application process, get them into court, and put a bug in the judge's ear. The goal is for this to happen faster.

Ney continued saying that even if we apply; we may or may not get in. There is then a discussion with treatment court team who makes the decision. Ney asked if that can happen before pretrial. Lasse stated it could happen before.

Ney said that it will be really important for Sparks to know when those court dates are, so she can be working ahead of time. She can have a drug court team member at initial appearance to go over anything that has been missed with defense attorneys and get cases resolved at that point if eligible for drug court.

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Could make contact with them at that point. The courts will have to work out with coordinators and their time and their opportunities to do that.

Shannon asked if we are talking about initiating initial screenings or assessments prior to the application. Lasee said that if the jail is doing RANT screenings that is the starting point and that will be passed on to Angela the same day an offender is arrested.

Viel commented that the application process is a long process

Sparks suggested reducing the seven pages to one page.

Ney asked about assessments. There will be no mental health assessment or no drug and alcohol assessments. Entry into the program will be based on the initial assessment.

Zuidmulder asked if prior record and prior information would be included. Ney said that it would.

Lasee commented that drug and heroin court may have additional drug assessments.

Molitor said that as part of heroin initiative the jail does a CAGE assessment. They ask whether or not the drug the offender is mixed up in is with an opiate. They don't see any of that. The CAGE assessment is four questions. Ney said they should be part of the list that is generated.

Ney asked what would trigger eligibility for opiate addiction. Zuidmulder suggested coordinating information and get it to the TAD coordinator. Ney agreed and said that it would assist in making the offer about other treatment courts as well.

Lasee agreed and said this can be an identifying tool like other assessments.

Ney asked if assessments should be done sooner rather than later. She said the Brown County is already set up. It's a done deal when an offender goes up into court because the teams have had chance to talk about it. Ney said she is worried about treatment providers. They have to be careful about not overassessing people. Nobody is believed in anyone else's assessment. Ney is curious if the committee has had those conversations and what the county's plan is moving forward.

Zuidmulder responded saying that what is needed is to identify the population these courts are aimed at. His personal position is that an offender has to be high risk offenders. The county can't tell the public that everyone that smokes pot and takes a pill is eligible. He believes that this is not what these courts were designed to do. Wants to make point that everyone says that these courts are most effective with high risk people. The courts need to be selective; otherwise they are wasting resources because some offenders will do just as well on probation. Ney is in total agreement.

Ney asked what could be like to use TAD funding to have a trained COMPAS person. COMPAS is used to identify high risk offenders. Ney recommends COMPAS because it's what the state is invested in.

Lasee said he has heard feedback on COMPAS that is not great and that people aren't sold on it yet. In his opinion there is not enough population specific data on the COMPAS. He admitted though that COMPAS is what Wisconsin is using and that it does make sense to use the same assessment at the front and the back.

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Zuidmulder commented that in this jurisdiction. The committee needs to understand that County Board has understood that the treatment courts are for people who have failed the traditional system (probation, jail, and prison). These are high risk people. If change definition to say "yes, take that population, plus also those people who are high risk because of an instrument", we need to make clear to the County Board so they don't feel misled because they are funding this on the assumption that traditional criminal justice tools have failed. The community is buying into it because they have been convinced that we shouldn't waste dollars sending people through a system that is failed. If we change the definition, he will be the one to articulate that to the County Board so we don't get bitten later on.

Lasee commented to Zuidmulder that the judicial system is expanding the definition in part based on the reception of the TAD grant funds. Lasee said that this should be expanded to the heroin court. The heroin people often don't fit mold.

Zuidmulder said the committee should request the County Executive talk to the County Board Chair and ask the County Board Chair if we can get some time in January or February to present to the County Board so when they hear of things happening, if this is the distinction we will draw, that there will be no problem. The judicial branch does not want the County Board to take out frustrations on Zuidmulder or David Lasee with regard to the difference in populations.

Viel agreed and said that he thinks there needs to be a distinction between expanding to another subgroup and increasing the circle. People are going to fit into heroin group but could also fit into the traditional drug group. Be clear to expand, that's where hypocrisy comes in and that's where the defendants give up. Offenders will be unhappy that they are not in treatment court because they are not enough of a criminal. Word will spread throughout the jail, so if it happens to one, others will jump on it.

Ney moved on stating that probation is using COMPAS. Assessment, are short assessments like a triage screening tool to help identify eligibility.

Sparks commented that things need to be referred out to treatment provider for further assessment. Ney said that COMPAS is going to get done sooner or later regardless, everyone is going to get a COMPAS assessment somewhere along the line. That is the commitment the state made.

Mc Nulty asked if the COMPAS assessment can be moved up earlier in the process. Several committee members said that that is too much pressure on the jail as the COMPAS is a longer process. Ney would not recommend putting that on the jail folks. However, she did recommend that the county could hire a person to do assessments in the jail. Some additional assessment needs to happen to speed up and streamline. Ney stated that she is just putting things on the table to think about and talk about.

The committee moved on to the next topic.

Ney discussed a prior long conversation about PSI which typically takes 45 – 60 days. Probation Department made clear that they could use more time on some cases. Judges tend to ask for PSI on most cases. Ney said that this is a good thing, but also has downside of holding up the system in some ways. May want to relook at this... Ney knows there are some DOC issues and some legal issues but maybe the committee should have some conversations on what information the judges really want.

Talked about issues of failure to appear. If no show, the judges do differing things; may hold open or issue a warrant. Give them time to show before warrant issued... there was a lot of stuff about people not showing up and what needs to be done.

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Ney said that a lot of jurisdictions have invested in automated court notification systems and asked if Brown County had had those conversations. The committee didn't respond.

Ney described it like when a person gets a call from doctor for appointments. Likewise, there are automated court reminder systems. Challenge is what's the right phone number, text message, e mail, twitter, etc... so many ways to notify. Research on court notification programs is very good, and it shows that when notified, more people show up to court. Ney did not know of any jurisdictions in Wisconsin that have notification programs. Costs can vary greatly.

Ney talked about sentencing. There were conversations about use of jail as probation sentence. Ney encourages the committee to have some conversations on the use of jail as probation because it is a big impact on resources. Punishment is important value, but it is not recidivism reducing measure. Ney suggests that the committee have a conversation on the purpose of it and ask how much time appropriate. Are the courts really asking people out of custody for a good amount of time and been doing or to go into jail as part of a probation sentence? Data shows that people who spend time in jail pre-trial end up with incarceration sentences. Ney recommends exploring this and having more conversations as it is a huge resource spending on some.

Probation and Conditions. Identify that sentencing include treatment court as condition of probation.

Probation has an intake window. They do some initial interview, similar to what is done in jail. Take one to three weeks to assign person to office and agent, so people don't typically report two to three weeks. First report is typically when a COMPAS assessment is conducted if not already done.

Ney's big recommendation to the committee and all departments represented is to get better at collecting numbers to measure performance and get success.

Ney asked for any questions, comments, and concerns...

Lasee said that suggestions for areas where resources are being wasted or things are inefficient would be helpful.

Zuidmulder asked for issues that related to specific stakeholders. That would be helpful to those trying to provide leadership.

Ney said that offenders good at manipulating the system and some fall through the cracks so it's better off with agreements across agencies. It's very difficult when everyone operates different and it makes it very difficult.

Ney advises committee to talk to other counties using COMPAS to get pros and cons. Ney will give advice about women and suggest got to NIC or SAMSA to get training.

Lasee asked for information on pretrial programming would be helpful. He specifically wants on how release planning different than diversion with evidence based decision making. Options for having conditions that make feel safer when releasing people they are not. Cash bail.

Zuidmulder believes Brown County is locked in the culture.

Ney said there is a tool on the horizon being tested from the Arnold Foundation. Goal is for every judge has to have a pre-trial release tool in hand in next five years.



Zuidmulder wanted to recognize Jeremy Krai who is leaving. He said he has done a tremendous job for County and wanted to thank him personally for help in treatment courts. Zuidmulder said he would be scolding him by saying that before he goes he has to build fire under Jeremy to get the case worker hired. They need staff to get hired and really have to get it done in next 60 – 90 days. The courts are being held up. Things can't move forward.

Kral thanked Zuidmulder for the kind words and said that there is a resolution coming forward at next county Human Services Committee meeting. Mid-February approval to hire.

- 5. Treatment Courts Including Heroin Court (Judge Zuidmulder).
- 6. Adjourn.

Motion made by Judge Zuidmulder, seconded by DA David Lasee to adjourn at 9:16am. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Respectfully submitted,

Therese Giannunzio Recording Secretary

Brian B. Lueth

Transcriptionist



#### PROCEEDINGS OF THE BROWN COUNTY FIRE INVESTIGATION TASK FORCE

#### GENERAL MEMBERSHIP

A meeting of the General Membership of the Brown County Fire Investigation Task Force was held on December 4, 2014, at 7:00 p.m., at Howard Fire Station #1, 2456 Glendale Avenue, Green Bay, WI.

Present: Dan Kerkhoff, Aaron Anderson, Greg Steenbock, Rob Gering, Tom Hendricks,

Gregg Staszak, Brad Neville, Brandon Dhuey, Randy Lind, Eric Johnson,

Kevin Tielens, Kevin Krueger, Ann Watzka, Doug Peters, Karl Linsmeier, Joe Gabe

Item #1. Adoption of Agenda.

Motion was made and seconded to adopt the agenda. Motion carried.

Item #2. Review Minutes of Previous Meeting.

Motion was made by Kerkhoff and seconded by Hendricks to approve the minutes from the previous meeting of September 18, 2014. **Motion carried.** 

Item #3. Report of Task Force Activities.

The Task Force was called out to the following fires since the last meeting:

- 10-09-14 1319 Brookwood Dr., Ashwaubenon (residential/accidental)
- 10-24-14 N614 Irish Rd., Denmark, Kewaunee County (barn/undetermined)
- 10-29-14 198 Des Plaines Rd., De Pere (duplex garage/undetermined)
- 11-18-14 320 S. Superior St., De Pere (residential/undetermined)
- 11-22-14 3311 Monroe Rd., Bellevue (vehicle/arson)

#### Item #4. Information from Board of Directors Meeting.

Gabe reported that at the last Board of Directors meeting the budget was discussed and what items can be purchased with remaining funds. There was also discussion about creating a case release form.

Item #5. Old Business.

No old business was discussed.

#### Item #6. New Business.

Two new battery-operated LED scene lights as well as six LED headlamps are now in the rig. Four LED lights and a computer will also be purchased. There is also a new EMS bag for the rig.

FITF General Membership December 4, 2014 Page 2 of 2

Members were told to bring their equipment to the next meeting in March to compare to a checklist of items to see what is needed. It was also mentioned that members should try to obtain their FIT certification.

Item #7. Juvenile Firesetter Business.

It was reported that there have been three JFS cases since the last meeting.

Item #8. Other Business.

No other business was discussed.

Item #9. Set Date, Time, and Location of Next Meeting.

The General Membership meetings for 2015 were set as follows:

March 5, 2015

Bellevue Fire Station #1 (3100 Eaton Rd.)

May 28, 2015

Suamico Fire Station #2 (Northwood Rd. @ White Pine Rd.)

September 3, 2015

Green Bay Fire Station # (501 S. Washington St.)

December 3, 2015

Howard Fire Station #1 (2456 Glendale Ave.)

Item #10. Training.

Interview and interrogation training followed the meeting.

Respectfully submitted,

Marsha Laurent Recording Secretary

## PROCEEDINGS OF THE BROWN COUNTY LOCAL EMERGENCY PLANNING COMMITTEE – LEPC

Pursuant to Section 19.84, Wis, Stats. A meeting of the **Brown County Local Emergency Planning Committee** was held on Tues January 13th, 2015 @13:30 pm, at Ashwaubenon Public Safety

PRESENT:,

Leon Engler, Paul Gazdik, Steve Johnson, Bill Marotz, Melissa Spielman, Heather Tiedtke, Tom Collins, Dennis Carr, David Catalano, Mark Thiry, Pat Wescott, David Litton, Bob Mayer, Scott Vanidestine

#### 1. CALL MEETING TO ORDER:

The meeting was called to order by Tom Collins at 13:35.

#### 2. <u>APPROVAL OF AGENDA:</u>

A MOTION WAS MADE TO APPROVE THE AGENDA, Leon Seconded Vote taken, <u>MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY</u>

#### 3. APPROVAL OF MINUTES:

A MOTION WAS MADE TO APPROVE THE MINUTES, Paul Seconded Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

#### 4. LEPC Round Table

- Heather Tiedtke from Brown County Public Safety Communications Center was sitting in to observe the meeting.
- Nothing reported from Bill Marotz.
- Pat Wescott from NEW Water was sitting in for Jeremy and reported on the NEW Water exercise that was held in Fall 2014. Pat said the exercise scenario involved higher-than-normal water flows and loss of electricity to the facility. The exercise took 4 hours and proved to be successful in helping to identify opportunities to improve the ERP and communications during an incident.
- Nothing reported from Leon Engler.
- Nothing reported by Commander Mark Thiry.
- Nothing reported by David Catalano.
- Dennis Carr reported stepping down from the District Coordinator position with ARES/RACES.
- Steve Johnson from the BCHD stated he was filling in for Judy Friedrichs who retired at the end of 2014.
- Bob Mayer and Scott Vanidestine from the Red Cross reported a Disaster Program Specialist position was filled
- Nothing reported from Tom Collins
- Nothing reported from Chief David Litton
- Nothing reported from Paul Gazdik

#### 5. COMMITTEE REPORTS:

- A. PUBLIC INFORMATION AND EDUCATION COMMITTEE (PIE)
  - Steve reported that PIE met in December 2014. The committee reviewed 2014 and 2015 goals along with the do-1-thing campaign progress. There

- was also discussion about the importance of exercise planning and BCEM had a template available for "Shelter In Place".
- Steve reported on the recent vacated Chair position due to Judy Friedrich's retirement. Paul Gazdik expressed his appreciation for Judy's commitment to public health and information and her willingness to volunteer during her time with the County.
- The Chair position remains open at this time. All nominations should be forwarded to Paul.

#### B. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

- No new updates.
- Discussion regarding nominations for Chair and Compliance Inspector. Nominations should be forwarded to Paul in February with elections at march meeting.
- Paul stated that the Bylaws also need to be reviewed

#### C. PLANNING COMMITTEE

 BCEM Coordinator Melissa Spielman did PPT on Astro Industries, Inc. in Ashwaubenon. Astro Industries, Inc. is a metal plating company with several major chemicals on site.

#### 6. OLD BUSINESS/OTHER BUSINESS

#### A. ARES/RACES UPDATE

- Dennis reported that December 31<sup>st</sup> was his last day as District Coordinator and the group is still waiting for an appointment to fill the vacancy.
- Dennis reported that the ARES/RACES groups will not be volunteering with the Cellcom Green Bay Marathon this year due to concerns over coverage of the course.
- ARES/RACES will remain available for emergency situations.

#### B. RECENT SPILLS

• Paul reported some gasoline, diesel, and manure spills in the County.

#### C. PUBLIC/PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP

- Bill reported that an educational presentation on Ebola will be held on January 20<sup>th</sup> in Kenosha.
- The WEM Governor's Conference will be held on March 11<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup>, with pre-conference activities starting on March 10<sup>th</sup>.

#### D. EM REPORT

- BCEM will be part of a full scale exercise on Feb 10<sup>th</sup> with the Brown County Public Health Dept. The exercise will test the communications and operations of the State and County Health Departments along with St. Vincent and Bellin Hospitals.
- BCEM is working with the MABAS departments and EMS agencies to revise the current County MCI plan.
- BCEM has been working with the Law Enforcement, area Fire Departments, and EMS agencies on developing a response plan to Active Shooter calls.

- The do-1-thing topic for January is "Make a Plan" and featured UWGB Basketball Coach, Brian Wardle and Green Bay Packers, Jarrett Bush. The December Energy Credit went to Oneida Police Chief Rich Vanboxel.
- EM will be following up with the changes for this year's Cellcom Green Bay Marathon.
- Paul reported a full evacuation of St. Mary's Hospital early on the morning of January 10<sup>th</sup> was coordinated through the hospital system, GBMFD, Brown County Dispatch Center, and BCEM.
- There will be an MCI drill at Greenleaf Fire Dept. on January 27<sup>th</sup> and will include the Fire Dept., first responders, and the Brown County Dispatch Center.
- An EPCRA public notice has been sent to the Green Bay Press Gazette.
- 7. PUBLIC COMMENT
  - None
- 8. SUCH OTHER MATTERS AS AUTHORIZED BY LAW
- 9. ADJOURN

A MOTION WAS MADE BY TO ADJOURN AT 14:26 P.M. 2<sup>ND</sup> Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

Respectfully submitted,

Melissa Spielman EM Coordinator

# PUBLIC SAFETY DIVISION 2014 TO 2015 CARRYOVER FUNDS

DEPARTMENT	ACCOUNT #	PURPOSE	AMOUNT REQUESTED 10 000
	100.074.001.6110.020	Electronics record storage equipment in process	118,250
	152.074.077.6110.020	Installation of new camera system	28,000
	431.013.XXXX	Continuation of project implementation	All funds
	432.074.XXXX	Continuation of project implementation	All funds
	433.074.XXXX	Continuation of project implementation	All funds
	410.054.409.XXXX	Continuation of project implementation	All funds

Approved by County Executive:

Cate

2,8,10

These are the available funds at this time. They may be changed for any audit or adjusting entries.

DAS OFFICE

Departmental Openings Summary
To: Oversight Committee
From: Department of Oversight

cy Date Reason for Leaving Fill or Hold Unfilled Reason	/2015 Promotion   Fill   Upcoming Interviews	/2014 Done with school Fill Upcoming Interviews			
	2/13/2015 Promotion	12/5/2014 Done with school			
Position	Clerk II	Student Intern/Coop Studen			

Ex: Transfer, Wage, Working Conditions

# 2015 Brown County Medical Examiner Activity Spreadsheet

	Investigations	Auto	Ext	Cremations	Hospice	Suicides	Suicides Homicides	MVA	Non MVA Acc	Nat	Undet	Amd DC
January	83	5	~	116	43	ო	0	2	10	69	0	0
February	69	7	~	09	44	<b>~</b>	0	<b>-</b>	ß	62	0	0
March												
April												
Мау												
June												
July												
August												
September												
October												
November												
December												
Totals	152	7	7	176	87	4	0	က	15	131	0	0
Previous Years End of February 2014	171	ဖ	9	182	138	7	2	0	13	149	0	0
End of February 2013	185	7	13	186	88	7	0	56	2	152	0	0
								١				
Previous Years 2014 Totals	1019	20	04	1118	613	34	ა	6	82	882	2	0
2013 Totals	1031	36	43	986	579	35	4	92	10	894	2	_

#### **CLERK OF CIRCUIT COURT**

100 SOUTH JEFFERSON STREET
P.O. BOX 23600
GREEN BAY, WISCONSIN 54305-3600
TELEPHONE (920) 448-4155
FAX (920) 448-4156
WWW.CO.BROWN.WI.US/CLERK\_OF\_COURTS



JOHN A. VANDER LEEST CLERK OF CIRCUIT COURT

#### Public Safety Agenda

- 1. Working on finalizing 2014 budget numbers with Dept of Admin. The budget will be over similar to numbers from 2012, 2013 over \$300,000. I will communicate the budget related issues from 2014 throughout the related Courthouse departments
- 2. GAL Reforms needed to stay within budget roughly impact of \$120,000 from revenue shortfalls, expense overruns. Hour limits are needed for GAL cases with waivers
- 3. Met with DA Lasee, Court Commissioners to discuss budget issues
- 4. Met with all 8 Circuit Court Judges
- 5. Some Circuit Court Judges are holding hearings for non payment of GAL fees. This is positive, some folks are paying in full before hearing or appearing at hearing and agreeing to a payment plan
- 6. Judges meeting is in early March. I will present reform ideas for GAL area and other revenue opportunities

# TO THE HONORABLE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE BROWN COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Ladies and Gentlemen:

# RESOLUTION REGARDING: STAFFING AGREEMENT FOR THE OPERATION OF THE BROWN COUNTY JAIL AND JUVENILE DETENTION CENTER

WHEREAS, pursuant to Department of Corrections Administrative Code, Section 350.20 and 346.22(1), a joint determination had been reached between Sheriff John Gossage and the Brown County Board of Supervisors on March 18, 2015 to approve the following staffing positions:

1 Jail Administrator
1 Security Lieutenant
12 Lance Corporals
6 Intake Corporals

1 Huber Lieutenant6 Shift Lieutenants (Shift Supervisors)3 Classification Officers

1 Electronic Home Monitoring Sergeant
2 Electronic Home Monitoring Departing
3 Classification Officers
1 Receptionist (Clerk Typist II)

2 Electronic Home Monitoring Deputies 1 Account Clerk (Huber) 1 Juvenile Superintendent (Corporal) 1 Account Clerk (Main Jail)

1 Training Corporal 1 Electronic Monitor Admin Assistant

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Brown County Board of Supervisors that it hereby jointly determines with Sheriff Gossage that the staffing levels identified in this resolution will be set as a guideline based on full occupancy as well as a continued effort toward efficiency and cost saving programs in an effort to streamline operations, thereby reducing overall staffing.

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that this resolution does not supersede the establishment of jail staffing positions in the Brown County budget process, nor does it set precedent for future staffing determinations made by the Executive or Board of Supervisors through acceptable personnel processes.

### Respectfully submitted,

#### PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE

Date Signed:  Approved as to form by Corporation Counsel.  Fiscal Note: This resolution does not require an appropriation from the General Fund. The staffing levels have been budgeted for in the 2015 budget.	
Fiscal Note: This resolution does not require an appropriation from the General Fund. The	
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS ROLL CALL #  Motion made by Supervisor	
Seconded by Supervisor	
SUPERVISORS DIST. AYES NAYS ABSTAIN EXCUSED SUPERVISORS DIST. AYES NAYS ABSTAIN	EXCUSED
SIEBER 1 LA VIOLETTE 14	
DE WANE 2 KATERS 15	
NICHOLSON 3 KASTER 16	
HOYER 4   VAN DYCK 17	
GRUSZYNSKI 5 JAMIR 18	
HAEFS 6 ROBINSON 19	
ERICKSON 7 CLANCY 20	
ZIMA 8 CAMPBELL. 21	
EVANS 9 MOYNIHAN, JR. 22	
KAYE 10 STEFFEN 23	
BUCKLEY 11 SCHADEWALD 24	
LANDWEHR 12 LUND 25	

Motion:

Adopted \_\_\_\_\_ Defeated \_\_\_\_ Tabled \_\_\_\_

#### **SHERIFF'S OFFICE**

Brown County

2684 DEVELOPMENT DRIVE GREEN BAY, WISCONSIN 54311 PHONE (920) 448-4200 FAX (920) 448-4206



#### RESOLUTION/ORDINANCE SUBMISSION TO COUNTY BOARD

DATE: REQUEST TO: MEETING DATE:	February 17, 2015 Public Safety Committee March 04, 2015					
REQUEST FROM:	John R. Gossage Sheriff					
REQUEST TYPE:	<ul><li>☑ New resolution</li><li>☐ Revision to resolution</li><li>☐ New ordinance</li><li>☐ Revision to ordinance</li></ul>					
TITLE: Staffing Agreement for the Operation of the Brown County Jail and Juvenile Detention Center						
ISSUE/BACKGROUND INFORMAT It is mandated by the Department of Co and 346.22(1)	TION: orrections Administrative Code, Section 350.20					
ACTION REQUESTED:  PROCEDURA   PESOLUTION	1					
FISCAL IMPACT: NOTE: This fiscal impact portion is in DOA and updated if necessary.	nitially completed by requestor, but verified by the					
1.	Is there a fiscal impact? ☐ Yes ☒ No					
a.	If yes, what is the amount of the impact?					
<b>b.</b>	If part of a bigger project, what is the total					
amount of the project?	\$					
c. /	Is it currently budgeted? ⊠ Yes □ No					
1.	If yes, in which account?  5/00 - 5/98					
2.	If no, how will the impact be funded?					

☑ COPY OF RESOLUTION OR ORDINANCE IS ATTACHED

Catego	<u>ory</u>	Approval Level							
1	Reallocation from one account to another in the same level of appropriation	Dept Head							
□ 2	Reallocation due to a technical correction that could include:  Reallocation to another account strictly for tracking or accounting purposes  Allocation of budgeted prior year grant not completed in the prior year	Director of Admin							
□ 3	Any change in any item within the Outlay account which does not require the reallocation of funds from another level of appropriation	County Exec							
<b>4</b>	Any change in appropriation from an official action taken by the County Board (i.e. resolution, ordinance change, etc.)	County Exec							
□5	<ul> <li>Reallocation of <u>up to 10%</u> of the originally appropriated funds between any levels of appropriation (based on lesser of originally appropriated amounts)</li> </ul>	Admin Committee							
□ 5	b) Reallocation of more than 10% of the funds original appropriated between any of the levels of appropriation.	Oversight Comm 2/3 County Board							
□ 6	Reallocation between two or more departments, regardless of amount	Oversight Comm 2/3 County Board							
⊠7	Any increase in expenses with an offsetting increase in revenue	Oversight Comm 2/3 County Board**							
□ 8	Any allocation from a department's fund balance	Oversight Comm 2/3 County Board							
9	Any allocation from the County's General Fund	Oversight Comm Admin Committee 2/3 County Board							
	cation for Budget Change:	2 GPS units and							
forens	equest is to increase federal asset forfeiture revenue and use that increase to purchase ic computer equipment for a project started but not completed in 2014. Of the increase for the GPS units will be a transfer of federal forfeiture money from the Wisconsin Na	ea revenue, the							
GPS -	\$5,058, forensic equipment - \$11,967 total \$17,025.								
Increa	se Decrease Account # Account Title	Amount ວ່າ /ໄ 17,025 ວັພ							
	152.074.077.4506.401 Asset selzures - federal	ساح 17,025							
×	152.074.077.5395 Equipment non-outlay	17,025							
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1	A/ AUTHORIZATIONS	1411							
	Signature Signature 1990	of Executive							
	and the state of t	115							
Depar	Intent: Sulliff Date:	10							
	Date:								

Categ	<u>ory</u>	Approval Level
□ 1	Reallocation from one account to another in the same level of appropriation	Dept Head
□ 2	Reallocation due to a technical correction that could include:  Reallocation to another account strictly for tracking or accounting purposes Allocation of budgeted prior year grant not completed in the prior year	Director of Admin
□3	Any change in any item within the Outlay account which does not require the reallocation of funds from another level of appropriation	County Exec
□ 4	Any change in appropriation from an official action taken by the County Board (i.e. resolution, ordinance change, etc.)	County Exec
□ 5	<ul> <li>Reallocation of <u>up to 10%</u> of the originally appropriated funds between any levels of appropriation (based on lesser of originally appropriated amounts)</li> </ul>	Admin Committee
□ 5	b) Reallocation of more than 10% of the funds original appropriated between any of the levels of appropriation.	Oversight Comm 2/3 County Board
□6	Reallocation between two or more departments, regardless of amount	Oversight Comm 2/3 County Board
⊠7	Any increase in expenses with an offsetting increase in revenue	Oversight Comm 2/3 County Board
□8	Any allocation from a department's fund balance	Oversight Comm 2/3 County Board
9	Any allocation from the County's General Fund	Oversight Comm Admin Committee 2/3 County Board
Justifi	cation for Budget Change:	
This regrant f	equest is to increase Drug Task Force federal grant revenue for unspent but still availa unds and use those funds to purchase covert video surveillance equipment for the Tas	ble 2014 HIDTA sk Force.
Increa	se Decrease Account # Account Title	Amount 11
$\boxtimes$	100.074.075.4301 Federal grant revenue	13,527
$\boxtimes$	100.074.075.6110.020 Outlay	13,527
Ш		Λ.
· -	A N // AUTHORIZATIONS	1 HH
/	all Reforme Ing/	W
(	Signature of Department Health Signature of Dog	6r Executive
Depart		5
	Date: 02102115	

Categ				Approval Level	
∐1	Reallocation from	one account to another in the s	ame level of appropriation	Dept Head	
□ 2	<ul> <li>Reallocation</li> </ul>	to a technical correction that to another account strictly for budgeted prior year grant not	tracking or accounting purposes	Director of Admin	
□ 3		y item within the Outlay accounds from another level of appro	unt which does not require the oppriation	County Exec	
□ 4		propriation from an official act dinance change, etc.)	ion taken by the County Board	County Exec	
□ 5			ppropriated funds between any originally appropriated amounts)	Admin Committee	
<b>□</b> 5		of <u>more than 10%</u> of the funds of appropriation.	original appropriated between any	Oversight Comm 2/3 County Board	
□6	Reallocation betw	een two or more departments	s, regardless of amount	Oversight Comm 2/3 County Board	
⊠ 7	Any increase in e	xpenses with an offsetting inc	rease in revenue	Oversight Comm 2/3 County Board	U.P
□ 8	Any allocation from	m a department's fund balanc	e	Oversight Comm 2/3 County Board	
9	Any allocation from	m the County's General Fund		Oversight Comm Admin Committee 2/3 County Board	
Justifi	cation for Budget	t Change:			
revenu years a the inm restrict	es and expenses i and it utilizes proce ates. This was pr ed fund, Only inm	in the general ledger. The Jai eeds from inmale sales comm eviously recorded as a "trust"	theriff's oversight to track inmate comit has maintained an inmate commiss issions to purchase various items for account but starting in 2015 it will be go into this fund and expenses will continue each year. Amount: \$85,	ary fund for many the direct benefit of e recorded as a only be for inmate	
	_				,
Increa	se Decrease	Account #	Account Title	Amount	>#
	H	153.074,072.4601,445	Sales Jail inmate commissions	\$85,000	
X   ⊠	님	153,074,072,5300	Supplies	\$55,000	
		153,074.072,5300,252	Supplies - Program	\$30,000	
A	Hard Significance of Depair	adum	RIZATIONS	A or Executive	
	ment: SAEAY	4	Date: 2/(	8/15	
1001	Date: 02/04	110			

Categ	<u>פרע</u>				Approval Level			
□ 1	Reallocation from one account to a	another in the same	level of appropriation	ı	Dept Head			
□ 2	Reallocation due to a technical e Reallocation to another acce Allocation of budgeted prior	ount strictly for trac	king or accounting p		Director of Admin			
<u> </u>	Any change in any item within the reallocation of funds from another			e the	County Exec			
□ 4	Any change in appropriation from (i.e. resolution, ordinance change		aken by the County	Board	County Exec			
□ 5	Reallocation of <u>up to 10%</u> of levels of appropriation (based)	the originally appro d on lesser of origin	priated funds betwe ally appropriated ar	en any nounts)	Admin Committee			
□ 5	b) Reallocation of more than 10 of the levels of appropriation.		inal appropriated be	tween any	Oversight Comm 2/3 County Board			
□ 6	Reallocation between two or more	re departments, reç	gardless of amount		Oversight Comm 2/3 County Board			
⊠ 7	Any increase in expenses with a	n offsetting increas	e in revenue		Oversight Comm 2/3 County Board			
□ 8	Any allocation from a departmen	t's fund balance			Oversight Comm 2/3 County Board			
□ 9	Any allocation from the County's	General Fund			Oversight Comm Admin Committee 2/3 County Board			
Justifi	cation for Budget Change:			A				
grant p	quest is to increase overtime and rogram through Sept. 2015. Incr be covered by mileage and patro	eased expenses ar	e offset by grant rev					
include	an annual grant program that had in the 2015 budget because the nent is for only the calendar year	e amount had not b	the County for man been determined wh nount: \$56,000	y years. Howeve en the budget w	er, it was not vas created. This			
Increa	se Decrease Acc	ount#	Account	Title	Amount 2			
$\boxtimes$	100.074.070		ederal grants		\$56,000			
$\boxtimes$	100.074.070		remium overtime		\$47,458			
	100.074.070	).5103.000 F	ringe benefits – FIC	<b>A</b>	\$8,542			
	Skinature of Department Head	AUTHORIZ.		ignatup of DOA pr	A- Executive			
Depar	ment: Sake IFV		Date:	2/18/15				
	Date: _02/09/15							

#### **BUDGET ADJUSTMENT REQUEST**

15-14

Categ	ory			Approval Level					
	Reallocation from	one account to another in the	same level of appropriation	Dept Head					
<b>□</b> 2	<ul> <li>Reallocation</li> </ul>	_	at could include: or tracking or accounting purposes ot completed in the prior year	Director of Admin					
□ 3		y item within the Outlay acc ds from another level of app	ount which does not require the propriation	County Exec					
□ 4		propriation from an official a dinance change, etc.)	ction taken by the County Board	County Exec					
□ 5			appropriated funds between any foriginally appropriated amounts)	Admin Committee					
□5		of <u>more than 10%</u> of the fund f appropriation.	ds original appropriated between any	Oversight Comm 2/3 County Board					
□ 6	Reallocation betw	een two or more departmen	its, regardless of amount	Oversight Comm 2/3 County Board					
⊠ 7	Any increase in e	xpenses with an offsetting in	ncrease in revenue	Oversight Comm & 2/3 County Board					
8 🗌	Any allocation from	m a department's fund balar	nce	Oversight Comm 2/3 County Board					
□ 9		m the County's General Fur	nd	Oversight Comm Admin Committee 2/3 County Board					
Justifi	cation for Budget	Change:							
SWAT There none o	Equipment Grant is no local match. If which have a per	program through June 30, 2 Equipment to be purchased unit cost of over \$5,000.	pense to participate in a Homeland Section 5. Increased expenses are offset by with this grant include a used vehicle a mases \$10,000 – no tax levy impact.	grant revenue.					
Increa	se Decrease	Account #	Account Title	Amount					
$\boxtimes$		100.074.001.4301	Federal grants	\$10,000					
$\boxtimes$		100.074.001.5395	Equipment non-outlay	\$10,000					
			1/	$\gamma_{I}$					
Ц	Ц		$\sim M_{\star}$	///					
		AUTH	ORIZATIONS						
6	200/De	0	CHY XXX						
	Signature of Depar	rtment Head	Signature of DOA	or Executive					
Depart		11++	Date:	5/1.75					
	Date: 12:24-15								